JERUSALEM's Captivities Lamented: OR, A Plain DESCRIPTION OF JERUSALEM,

From *Joshua*'s Time to the Year of Christ, 1517. Both by Scripture and Antient History;

First, *The Antiquity of the City, with the Number of the Inhabitants that lived therein, with the Depth and Breadth of the Trenches, the Height of the Walls, and the Number of the Towers that stood thereon.*

As also the Greatness of the Temple, and Glory of the Sanctum Sanctorum, *or the Holy of Holy's: Together with a large Description of Christ's Birth, Life, Death, and Miraculous Wonders, that happened in and about that Time: With an Account of Christ's Personal Features.*

To which is added, The Sad and ever Lamented Desolation and Destruction of Jerusalem, *by Fire, Sword, Pestilence and Famine.*

EDINBURGH:
Printed and Sold by ROBERT BROWN in *Forrester's*-Wynd. 1721.

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From Adam's Time to the Year of Christ, 1747.

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Glasgow's Wynd. 1747.

Jer. 15. 5, 6, 7. *For who shall have Pity upon thee, O Jerusalem? Or who shall bemoan thee? Or who shall go aside to ask how thou doest?*
Thou hast forsaken me, saith the Lord, thou art gone backward; therefore will I stretch out my Hand against thee, and destroy thee; I am weary with Repenting.
I will bereave them of Children, I will destroy my People, since they Return not from their Ways.

JERUSALEM's *Captivities Lamented*:

Or, A Plain Description of *Jerusalem*, &c.

Jerusalem was a principal City in *Josua*'s Time, when *Adonibezek* was King, who was slain by him; yet the *Jebusites* held it four Hundred Years after, till *David* won it, tho' the Inhabitants boasted that their Blind and Lame should defend it, 2 *Sam.* 5. 6. *David* strengthned it with a Castle, and beautified it with Palaces; after this *Solomon* enlarged it, and further beautified and fortified it; the Palace-Gates and Walls could not be matched in all the World; and had within the Walls, one Hundred and Fifty Thousand Inhabitants, besides Women and Children.

The Trenches about it was Sixty Foot deep, cut out of a Rock, and two Hundred and Fifty broad. Not long after *Shishack*, King of *Egypt* took it, and became Master of *Solomon*'s Riches, and all King *David*'s Spoil, which he had

had taken from many Nations, 2 *Kings* 14. It was again plundered, and part of the Wall broken down by *Joash* King of *Israel* in *Amaziah's* Reign, 2 *Kings* 16. Not long after *Ahaz* the Fifteenth, King of *Judah*, Impoverished the Temple, to present *Tiglathpilnezzar*, with the Treasures thereof, and *Manasses* lost what remained, 1 *Chron.* 5.

And *Nebuchadnezzar* laid this Glorious City, with the Temple, Palaces, Walls and Towers, even to the Ground, 2 *Kings* 19. After Eighteen Months Siege, in the Eleventh Year of *Zedekiah*, the Ninth Day of the Fourth Month, which was the Eighteenth Year of *Nebuchadnezzar's* Reign. The Princes of *Babylon* surprised and took this brave City; and presently after *Nebuzaradam*, General of the *Babylonian* Army, commanded by *Nebuchadonozor*, spoiled the Temple, carrying away the Vessels of Gold and Silver, and the great Laver given by King *Solomon*, and *Curned* the Temple the first Day of the next Month, which was 21 Days after the Surprisal; 470 Years, 6 Months, 10 Days after the Foundation thereof; 1062 Years, six Months, 10 Days after the Departure of the People out of *Egypt*; 1950 Years, six Months, 10 Days after the Flood; 1513 Years, six Months, 10 Days after the Creation. Thus and then was the City of *Jerusalem* taken, and for 70 Years remained the *Jews* in this Captivity.

It was Built again by *Nehemiah*, Chap. 1, 2, 3, 4. The Temple and City were spoiled again by *Bagoses*, Lieutenant to *Artaxerxes*, then

then by *Ptolomeus* the First, then by *Antiochus Epiphanes*, and again by *Appolonius*'s Deputy; after which it was taken by *Pompey*, and robbed by *Craſſus* in his Parthian Expedition. Yet all the Loſſes the Temple and City ſuſtained, were repaired by *Herod* the Great, who enlarged the City, new Built the Temple, and left it both Stately and Glorious; it was compaſſed with three ſtrong Walls, the third Wall had Ninty Towers, the ſecond Wall had Fourteen, and the old Wall had Sixty. *Agrippa* built a fourth Wall, Ten Cubits high, but did not finiſh it, leſt *Claudius Cæſar* ſhould think he deſigned to Rebel; yet the *Jews* afterwards built it Twenty Cubits high, and raiſed a Battlement Two Cubits, and built three Towers thereon: All their Walls were Built of white Marble, each Stone being Twenty Cubits long, Ten broad and Five Thick, ſo curiouſly joined, that they ſeemed but one Stone; and the Compaſs of the City, from North to Weſt, was Forty Three Furlongs.

Within the City was the King's Palace, ſurpaſſing all the World for largeneſs and Workmanſhip, invironed with a Wall which was Thirty Cubits high, adorned with Towers, and beautified with Houſes for an Hundred of the Nobility; and in every Room was many Veſſels of Gold and Silver, and Porches Adorned with curious Pillars; and many Pleaſant Walks with all manner of Trees and Fountains, which ſpouted up Water; with Ciſterns beautified with brazen Statutes, from which ran Water continually.

The

The Temple was built upon a Rocky Mountain, and the place one the top was not at first big enough for the Temple and Court, the Hall being very Steep, but the People every Day brought Earth thither, and they at last made it plain and large enough, and with wonderful Curiosity and Labour incloſed the Hill with three Walls, which was many Days Labour, with the Coſt of all the Holy Treaſure offered to GOD from all parts; the Foundation of the Temple was laid three Hundred Cubits deep; the Porches were double ſupported by many Pillars, Twenty Five Cubits high, all of one piece of white Marble; the tops were of Cedar, ſo exactly wrought, as aſtoniſhed the Beholders; the Porches were Thirty Cubits broad, and the Compaſs of the Temple was Six Furlongs; the Courts were curiouſly wrought and paved with all ſorts of Stones, and the Gates were covered with mighty Plates of Gold, only one with *Corinthian* Braſs, which for Beauty excell the other, dazling the Eyes of all the Spectators.

Then the Holy of Holys, or *Sanctum Sanctorum*, ſituate in the midſt, had twelve Stairs to go up to it; the fore-part of it was an Hundred Cubits high, and as many broad, and backward it was Forty Cubits on each ſide; it had, as it were, Two Shoulders, in height Twenty Cubits; the firſt Gate was Twenty Cubits high, and Twenty five wide, and had no Doors to ſhew that Heaven was always open. All the fore-part were gilded all within, and covered with fine Gold; the inner-part was divided

into

into two Rooms, whereof the first only might be seen, which was in Height Ninty Cubits, in Length Forty, in Breadth Twenty. Round about the Wall was a Golden Vine, whereon hung Grapes in Clusters, being six Foot long; it had Golden Gates fifty five Cubits High, and sixteen Broad, and curious Hangings of the same Length, wrought with Purple, Velvet, Scarlet and Silk. All the Fabrick was so Exquisite and Rich, that none could imagine any Workman-ship wanting, for it was all covered with Massy Plate of Gold, which astonished the Beholders; the Top was all set with Rods of Gold, sharp at the Ends, lest Birds should sit thereon, and defile the Holy Place.

Our Saviour was Born in the Year of the World, 3840. And in the Forty Third Year of *Augustus Cæsar*, many Remarkable Things was seen in the Heavens, which caused the Wise Men to conclude, that some more than ordinary Person would appear upon the Earth; and the Learned Thought it to be *Augustus Cæsar*, who then Reigned prosperously; and others Thought it to be the Prophet that *Isaiah* speaks of, that should have the Government upon his Shoulders, even the Saviour of the World, which the Evangelist Mentions of the Angel appearing to the Shepherds, and the Star which directed the Wise Men of the East to find out the Place of his Birth. So that,

As the new Earth with a new Son is blest,
So Heaven with a new Star is drest.

At CHRIST's Birth the Temple at *Rome*, dedicated to the God *Ran* fell to the Earth; and when it was Built, the *Romans* addreſſed to the Oracle of *Apollo*, to know how long it ſhould endure, who anſwered, *Till a Virgin ſhould bring forth a Child*; which they judged impoſſible, and their Temple ſhould laſt Eternally.

That Night that Chriſt was Born, there appeared in *Spain*, at Mid-night, a Cloud with ſo great a Light, that it ſeemed like Mid-day. St. *Jeromie* Writs, that when the Virgin fled with her Son into *Egypt*, that all the Images of the Gods tumbled from the Altars to the very Ground; and that the Oracles or Anſwers, which theſe Gods, or rather Devils, uſed to give, then ceaſed, and never anſwered afterwards.

The firſt Year of Chriſt's Birth, there was many ſtrange Things that happened in *Germany* and in *Rome*, and a Terrible Eclipſe of the Sun. At the Twelfth Year of his Age he diſputed with the Doctors; and at that Time there appeared a Terrible Comet, that the Light of the Sun apparently failed, and the Heavens ſeemed to burn, and Fire-beams fell from them. In the Twenty Second Year of his Age ſeveral Bloody Comets were ſeen, and the River *Tyber* overflowed the City of *Rome*.

In the Days of *Tiberius Publius Lentulus* being Preſedent in *Judea*, Write an Epiſtle to the Senate of *Rome*, as follows, *There appeared in theſe our Days, a Man of great Vertue, called,* JESUS CHRIST, *who is yet living among us, and of the People is called a* Prophet, *but his own*

Diſciples

Disciples, call him the SON OF GOD. *He raised the Dead, and cureth all Manner of Diseases; a Man of Stature, somewhat Tall and Comely, with a Reverend Countenance, such as the Beholders may both Fear and Love; His Hair is of the Colour of a Chesnut full Ripe, and plain down almost to his Ears, but from thence downward somewhat Curled, but more Orient of Colours wavering about his Shoulders; In the midst of his Head goeth a Seam of his Hair, or parting like the* Nazarites; *His Fore-head very plain and smooth; His Face without either Spot or Wrinkle, beautified with a comely Red; His Nose and Mouth so formed, that nothing can be reprehended; His Beard thick in Colour of the Hair of his Head; His Eyes Gray, Clear and Quick; In Reproving, he is Severe; In Counselling, Courteous, Fair-spoken; Pleasant in Speech, mixed with Gravity: It cannot be Remembered that any have seen him Laugh, but many have seen him Weep; In Proportion of Body well shaped and strait; His Hands and Arms very Delectable to behold; In Speaking very Temperate, Modest and Wise; A Man for his singular Beauty, far exceeding the Sons of Men.*

Within the Thirty fourth Year of CHRIST's Life, he was crucified by the Wicked Hands of the *Jews*, which caused many Miracles, attested both by Heathens and Christians: At his Death was a mighty Darkness in the Day Time, from Six to Nine; that is, from our Twelve to our Three in the afternoon, and yet no Eclipse of the Sun, it being full Moon, so it was contrary to the Order of Nature, but the Power of GOD deprived the Sun of its Light.

Dennis

Dennis the *Areopagite*, being that Day in *Athens*, and ſeing the Darkneſs, cryed with a loud Voice, either the World is at an End, or the GOD of Nature ſuffers. Then the Men of *Athens*, being aſtoniſhed, Built an Altar to the *Unknown God*; and afterwards St. *Paul* declared to them, That CHRIST who ſuffered that Day was the *Unknown God*, whereby he converted many to the Chriſtian Faith.

It is likeways acknowledged by *Plutarch*, tho' a Heathen, that after the Death of Chriſt, not only the Oracles of *Egypt*, but through all the World ceaſed, of which they can give no Reaſon, being Ignorant of Chriſtianity: However Satan did plainly acknowledge himſelf overcome by the Death of CHIST, and could never give any Anſwer afterwards.

The Words of *Plutarch* to *Emilius* the Orator; concerning this Matter, ſaith he, My Father coming by Sea towards *Italy*, and Coaſting by Night about an Iſland not Inhabited, called *Paraxis*, when all in the Ship were at reſt, they heard a fearful Voice which came from that Iſland, that called upon *Alaman*, who was Pilot of the Ship, and an *Egyptian* Born; tho' this Voice was heard once or twice, yet no Man had the Courage to Anſwer it, till the third Time; the Pilot anſwered, Who is there? Who is it that calls? What would you have? Then the Voice ſpoke more high, and ſaid, *Alaman*, I Require, that when you paſs near the Gulf of *Lagunæ*, you Remember to cry aloud, and make them to underſtand, that the great God *Pan* is Dead: At theſe Words, all in the

Ship

Ship was astonished, and concluded that the Pilot should not take notice of the Voice, nor stay in the Gulf to utter such Words, if they could go beyond it: Now going on their Voyage, and coming to the Place before mentioned, the Ship stood still, and the Sea was Calm, so that they could go no further, whereupon they Resolved that *Alaman* should perform his Embassage; so he placed himself upon the Poup of the Ship, and cryed aloud, *Be it known unto you, that the great God* Pan *is Dead.* When he had uttered these Words, they heard many Mournful Cries, Groans and Lamentations that continued some Time, which surprised those in the Ship: But having a Prosperous Gale, they followed their Course, and arrived in *Rome*, and told the Adventure, and told *Tiberius* the Emperor all the Truth thereof; where it is evident, that Satan in all parts were Banished by the Death of CHRIST; and it is supposed, that this God *Pan* is not to be Restrainted, only to the God of the Shepherds, but was rather some Master Devil who lost his Power and Empire, as the others had done before, by the Death of JESUS CHRIST.

About Forty Years after the Death of CHRIST, the *Jews* had many Warnings shewed them from Heaven, the Year before the *Vespasian* came: In the Feast of Weeks, the Priest heard a Man Walking in the Temple, saying with a Terrible Voice, *Come, let us go away out of that Place, let us make haste away from hence.*

Now

Now the Sins of the *Jews* being come to the full height, who with cruel Hands had Crucified the Lord of Life, that Innocent Blood which they desired might fall on them and their Children, it began now to be avenged upon them.

For the Civil Wars began by *Jehochanan* and *Schimeon*, who destroyed the Corn and Fruits without the City, and *Jehochanan* within the City ravished the Citizens Wives and Daughters, and shed Floods of Innocent Blood. The Citizens being weary of this Tyranny, delivered the City to *Schimeon*, thinking he would help them, but he joined the other Rebel, and reigned Month about, till at last they quarrelled between themselves.

Then there was nothing but Slaughters and Blood-shed; so that the Blood of the *Jews* ran through the Streets, even to the Temple of the Lord like a Flood; all that the Seditious overcame, they set their Houses on Fire; so that they burnt 1400 Store Houses that was full of Corn, Wine and Oil, which caused a sudden Famine in *Jerusalem*. Thus GOD Visited the City with Four dreadful Plagues at once, Sword, Pestilence, Famine and Fire; to which the Fifth was added, the Ruins and Destructions of all Glorious Buildings, so that there was nothing but Desolations, Polutions of the Temple, and all Holy Things, and Uproars without any Rest, no Help, no Succour, but every Corner was full of Howling, Yelling, Weeping, Wailing, Sobing, and Sighing of Women and Children, and Aged Men starving for want of Bread, and

others

others roaring in their Wounds, so that all Manner of Miseries oppressed the Inhabitants; for he was thought a happy Man that was dead before that Day. At this Time *Vespasian* with his Army was lying in *Galilee*, and from thence he went to *Rome* to receive the Imperial Crown, and left his Son *Titus* with the half of his Army to Besiege *Jerusalem*, but to tarry at *Alexandria* till further Orders; To whom *Titus* answered, That I shall do, dear Father, for unto you it belongeth to Command, and for me to Obey. In the first Year of the Reign of *Vespasian*, *Titus* Mustered his Army, and found them sufficient for the Siege of *Jerusalem*.

He then Marched to *Samaria*, and from thence to *Ateiona*, Thirty Furlongs from *Jerusalem*, where he pitched his Camp, and the next Day he brought his whole Army to *Jerusalem*, a little before the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which was *April* 14th, so that an Infinite Number of People came to Celebrate, was all shut up in the City, which raised a Famine: Oxens Dung was Sold at a Dear Rate, and so was old Leather, and some Women boiled their Children to Eat.

Now *Titus* approached the Walls of the City, and pitched his Camp about the River *Psephina*, raised a Mount, and with a battering Ram broke into the City, *May* 7th. And afterwards he raised four other Mounts, and made himself Master of the Second Wall, and then compassed the City with a Wall, and Built Twelve Castles thereon, so that none could pass in or out, whereby the Famine,

Pestilence,

Peſtilence, and Sword raged in the City, that Multitudes periſhed, from *April* the 14th, to *July* following. There was Buried by the common Charge of the City, Six Hundred Thouſand Carcaſſes, and Multitudes thrown into empty Houſes, and over the Walls, who filled the Ditches with Dead Bodies.

Titus intended to ſave the Temple from Fire, when ſome of the City was in Flames, by ſetting a Guard upon it: But the Seditious, who raiſed the Fire, ſlew every Man of the Guard, when *Titus* hearing, brought his whole Army thither.

At that Time a Soldier of the Seditious took a flaming Fire-brand, and caſt it through the Golden Window into the Temple, and others ſet Fire to the Doors; and after the Gold grew hot, the Temple began to Burn, and immediatly the whole Temple was in a Flame, and the *Holy* of *Holy*'s was laid open to the View of all there preſent.

This happened the Second Year of the Reign of *Veſpaſian*; and the ſame Day of the Month that it was burnt by *Nebuchadnezzar*, *Titus* drew his Sword to ſave the Holy Place, but the Flames ruſhed through all Parts of the Temple in a Moment, that none could ſave it: The *Jews* ſeing all go to Deſtruction before their Eyes, forthwith they threw themſelves into the Flames, ſaying, Why ſhould we live any longer? Now there was no Temple after the *Holy* of *Holy*'s was burnt. *Titus* entered it, and ſaw the Glory of it, and ſaid, I well perceive that this is no other than the Houſe of GOD, and

the

the Dwelling-place of the King of Heaven; the GOD of Heaven, who is the GOD of this House, take Vengance on the Seditious, whose heinous Deeds have brought this Evil upon themselves and this Holy Place.

September the 7th, *Titus* commanded all the lower City to be set on Fire, and assaulted the upper City, breaking over their Fences, and destroying all before them with Fire and Sword; then he commanded the City and Temple to be razed to the Foundation, and the Ground to be forthwith Plowed.

And *Jehochanan* and *Schimeon* was sent Prisoners to *Rome*, with seven Hundred of the *Jews*, the Book of the Law, and Purple Vail of the Sanctuary, was taken in Triumph to *Rome*. About this Time neither Sun nor Moon were seen for Fifteen Days, as CHRIST foretold, *Matth.* xxiv. 19.

St. *Jeromie* Writs, that in his Time, on that Day of the Year, wherein *Jerusalem* was taken by the *Romans*, you might see aged Men and Women, and many other wretched People, but pitied of none, who with blubbered Cheeks, and black Arms, and dischevelled Hair, went Howling and Lamenting for the Ruin of the Temple and Sanctuary, wearing and bearing in their Habits and Bodies, the sad Characters of Divine Vengance, of whom the Soldiers exact a Fee for Liberty of Weeping; so that they who formerly Sold the Blood of JESUS, was now forced to Buy their own Tears.

Thus

Thus the City and Temple of *Jeruſalem* was deſtroyed by *Titus*, and them which ſaw it afterwards, could not believe that ever there had been ſuch a City there; yet the deſpiſed *Jews* began to build part of the City: But after Sixty Five Years when they began to Revolt, then *Elius Adrianus* the Emperor ſlew many Thouſands of them, but when his Fury was over, he took one Part of the City without the Wall, Mount-*Calvery*, and CHRIST's Sepulchre, and made it a Capacious City, which he called after his own Name *Ælia Capitolia*; it was Inhabited by all Nations, but moſt by Chriſtians for five Hundred Years, and in ſix Hundred and Thirty Nine, it was taken by the *Egyptians* and *Sarazines*, who held it four Hundred Years; and in one Thouſand and Ninty Nine, it was Regained by *Godfrey Bullin*, who being Elected King, Refuſed to be crowned with a Crown of Gold, where CHRIST was crowned with a Crown of Thorns? It continued to him and his Succeſſors Eighty Eight Years, till one Thouſand one Hundred and Ninty Seven, it was taken by *Salladine* King of *Egypt*, and in one Thouſand five Hundred and Seventeen, the *Turks* took it, and called it in their own Language *Cuxembaret*, or the *Holy* of *Holy's*.

FINIS.